and the statement, "Iron Cac. & Strych.", borne on the ampoules, were false and misleading, in that they represented that the article consisted only of iron cacodylate and strychnine, wheras it contained an added potent drug, quinine.

On July 31, 1934, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$30.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22657. Adulteration and misbranding of aspirin tablets. U. S. v. Hampton Manufacturing Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. no. 31361. Sample nos. 17351-A, 17352-A, 35475-A, 35477-A.)

This case was based on interstate shipments of alleged 5-grain aspirin tablets which contained less than 5 grains of aspirin per tablet.

On July 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Hampton Manufacturing Co., Inc., trading at Carlstadt, N. J., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 27, 1933, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Illinois, and on or about April 1, 1933, from the State of New Jersey into the State of California, of quantities of aspirin tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. A portion of the article was labeled: "Aspirin Five Grains Purified Aspirin \* \* National Laboratories New York." The remainder was labeled: "Aspirin 5 Grs. Each \* \* National Pharmacal Co. New York."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it fell below the professed standard and quality under which it was sold, in that each tablet was represented to contain 5 grains of aspirin, whereas each tablet contained less than 5 grains of aspirin, samples taken from the three lots having been found to contain not more than 4.1, 4.3, and 4.5 grains of aspirin, respectively.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Tablets \* \* \* Aspirin 5 grains", borne on the label, was false and misleading, since the tablets contained less than 5 grains of aspirin.

On August 24, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22658. Adulteration of tincture of digitalis. U. S. v. Glens Falls Pharmacal Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 31449. Sample no. 34620-A.)

This case was based on a shipment of tincture of digitalis which failed to conform to the requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

On April 16, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Glens Falls Pharmacal Co., Inc., Glens Falls, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 8, 1933, from the State of New York into the State of Vermont, of a quantity of tincture of digitalis which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Glens Falls Pharmacal Co. (Incorporated) Glens Falls, New York \* \* \* Tincture Digitalis."

It was alleged in the information that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said pharmacopoeia official at the time of investigation, in that 1 cubic centimeter corresponded to 0.054 milligram of ouabain; whereas the pharmacopoeia provides that 1 cubic centimeter of tincture digitalis shall correspond to 0.083 milligram of ouabain; and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the article was not declared on the container thereof.

On July 10, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

22659. Alleged misbranding of Kavatone and Nash's Croup and Pneumonia Salve. U. S. v. Platt Drug Co., and Isaac Platt. Judgment of not guilty. (F. & D. no. 31454. Sample nos. 4625-A, 50281-A.)

On February 27, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the dis-